The GAZETTE, OF THE State of South-Carolina.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1777. [No 2077]

New Advertisements.

In CONGRESS,
PHILADELPHIA, August 5, 1777.

The Committee of Treasury

Report,

THAT they have conferred with the Managers of the States Lottery, and find that a considerable number of tickets remain unsold in the hands of the managers, as well as of their agents in the several states; that from the present state of the lottery, and the uncertainty of the enemy's intentions, the Committee recommend the drawing to be postponed till the Sixth Day of November next; and that a further quantity of tickets be transmited to the several states, and that it be recommended to their respective executive powers, to give all the assistance they can, to expedite the sales thereof.

RESOLVED,

That Congress concur with this report, and direct the Board of Treasury to cause the same to be carried into effect. *Copy from the journals,*

WM. C. HOUSTON, Dep. Secretary.

In consequence of the above resolution, the sale of tickets, in Charles-Town, is again opened, and will be continued till the 6th of November next, at Smith and Darrel's counting house, on the Bay, a few doors south of the Coffee-house.

J. DORSIUS,
J. SMITH, jun.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Humphry Humphries, are desired to make immediate payment: and all who have claims on said estate, are entreated to send in their accounts properly attested, to

BENJAMIN PHILLIPS, Administrator.

Just Opened and to be Sold,
By Robert and Stephen Randall,

At their store, adjoining Mr. Whitney's in Broad-street,

A Parcel of coarse cloths,
White, blue & green negro cloth of several qualities,
Blankets,
Fine and coarse linens,—Cambricks,
Nails of different sorts,
Cotton cards after the English model,—Wool cards,
Coarse woollen stockings,
Sail duck,
Brass and gilt buttons,
Fine white thread,

ALSO,

Eight pipes of No. 7 quality of Madera wine, of the vintage 1772,
Old Jamaica spirits,
West-India and Carolina rum,
Conniac brandy.

To be SOLD,

On Friday the 14th of November next, at the plantation of the subscriber, in the Cheraws District,

A Parcel of Carpenters Tools, and some Wearing Apparel, belonging to the estate of John Hill deceased.

SAMUEL WISE, Administrator.

N. B. Those who have any demands against said estate will make them known before the day of sale.

I Am informed of the following strays: A brown bay Ridgel, 13 hands and an half high, 7 years old, branded on the near buttock and shoulder ~ and on the near Jaw I. R. trots, paces and canters.

A grey pacing Gelding, 13 hands and an inch high, 7 years old, branded C. C. on the mounting shoulder, crest-fallen, a raw nose, and one glass eye.

A grey pacing Gelding, 5 years old, 14 hands and an half high, branded ~ on the near buttock; he was in possession of Honour Powell, now in gaol, and supposed to be stolen.

SAMUEL WISE.

STRAYED from Charles-Town, the 22d of September last, a BAY HORSE, 8 or 9 years old, branded on the mounting buttock A. H, and on the off shoulder C, and is about 12 hands high. Twenty Pounds reward will be paid on delivery of him to

SAMUEL PERRY, in Mulatto-Alley.

TOLLED by Samuel Glover, a brown pied COW, marked in one ear with a crop, and a small fork in the other, branded on her side and rump S 3.

William Stanley tolls a Black MARE, about 11 hands high, has both hind feet white, a blaze in her face, and branded on her near buttock S, trots and canters.

Thomas Jones, jun. an Iron Grey HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the near shoulder with a B within an H and both intersected by a sort of dart or arrow, and on the near buttock a T with a dart at bottom; trots and canters.

Samuel Fry, a bright bay HORSE, about 12 hands high, has one white eye, a small star in his forehead, and branded on his near buttock S, and on his shoulder 13 trots and canters.

John Cread, a dark brindled STEER, about 4 years old, his head, neck and back are white, marked with a slit and upper keel in one ear, two slits in the other ear, and is branded on the side B. D.

The owners of the above strays must prove their property, at Little Saltcatchers, before

JAMES L. RICHARDS, J. P.

WANTED as a Waiter at a Tavern, a white boy, who has learning enough to keep a tavern reckoning; also a smart lively boy as an apprentice to a good trade, where care will be taken of his morals and education.—Apply to the printer.

WANTS a place as a House-keeper, in a genteel family, a middle-aged woman of good character, who is thoroughly acquainted with all domestic affairs.

Enquire of the printer.

To be sold at Public Vendue,

On Wednesday the 10th day of December next, at the subscriber's plantation, in St. Matthew's parish, at ten o'clock in the forenoon,

A Valuable Plantation in St. Mark's parish, situated three miles above Col. Richard Richardson, containing 400 acres, by grant; 250 acres of which is extraordigood high river swamp, only 50 acres cleared, with two sets of indico vats entirely new; the rest very good high land, with an overseer's house, and tolerable out-buildings, and upwards of 100 acres under good fence: Also the negroes on said plantation, about forty in number, all prime likely plantation slaves, inferior to none in the state of said number; likewise the provisions made on said plantation.

Seven Hundred acres of land in St. John's parish, 600 of which are good swamp, the rest high land: the whole good provision land, and only 30 miles from Charles-Town.

Five Hundred and Sixty-one acres of land, in Ninety-six district, on Tyger River, 200 acres of which are extraordinary low grounds well stored with black walnut, 50 acres under good fence, a new dwelling-house and tolerable out-buildings—a pleasant situation, and only 190 miles from Charles-Town.——Twelve months credit will be given for the plantation in St. Mark's, and half the purchase money of the slaves: Three months credit for the remainder and the provisions. Two years credit for the two other plantations, paying the interest annually for all above twelve months credit, with approved security.

Any person or persons inclinable to view the plantation in St. Mark's, please to apply to Mr. John Cumings, on said plantation; Mr. John Newman for that on Tyger-River, or to the subscriber in St. Matthew's parish.

SAMUEL DUBOIS.

To be Let, and entered on immediately,

THAT well-known and good accustomed tavern, known by the sign of the Three Legs, in King-street: Any person of good character, inclinable to take the same, may apply on the spot to John Hatfield: who takes this opportunity to return thanks to all his kind customers for their past favours, and also to inform them and the public in general, that although he declines the tavern, on account of Mrs. Hatfield's bad state of health, he still keeps on the stables, for which purpose he is laying in a large stock of the best grain, fodder, &c. which will enable him to furnish stabling in the best manner and on as reasonable terms as the times will possibly allow.

BEST White Wine VINEGAR, just arrived from France, to be sold by the Quarter-Cask or Gallon, at Mr. William Tooch's, in Church-street.

American Intelligence.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 27.

In CONGRESS, Sept. 3.

CONGRESS took into consideration the report of the Committee on the mode of conducting the inquiry into the causes of the evacuation of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence; and into the conduct of the general officers in the northern department, at the time of the evacuation: whereupon

Resolved, That a Committee of three members of Congress be appointed and authorised to correspond with public bodies, or private persons, by letter or otherwise, in this and the neighbouring states, in order to collect the clearest and fullest evidence of the state of the army in the northern department, and also of the state of the troops, military stores and provision at the said posts, before and at the time when the evacuation was determined upon.

To call for and examine the minutes of the Council of War; and to inquire what orders were given, from time to time, by the Commander in Chief of that department.

To inquire particularly if the barracks and stores were destroyed or left standing.

To inquire of the Quarter-master General, and Commissary General, what quantity of provisions had been laid up at Ticonderoga, or near it, for the use of the garison, and what measures were taken or taking for throwing in further supplies.

To inform themselves as fully as possible, of the number, appointment, and movements of the enemy, from the time of their landing to the time of evacuating the fort; and also of the number, quality and condition of the garison, and if any, and what measures were taken to gain intelligence of the strength of the enemy, by the Commander in Chief, or the commanding officer at Ticonderoga,

To inquire of the Clothier General, what clothing, from time to time, had been issued for the use of the Northern department; and from other public officers, into the expenditure of such general issues.

To inquire into the number, equipment and behaviour of the militia, and the term of service for which they were engaged, at and before the time of evacuation; into the situation and condition of the lines at Ticonderoga, and fortifications upon Mount Independence. What works had been thrown up by the enemy, what posts they had taken, and the distance of their works; what orders had been given by the commanding officer, for directing and regulating a retreat, and the manner in which the retreat was conducted; what orders were given relative to the sick, and what care taken of them. Whether any Continental troops, and what number, were at Albany, or in the neighbourhood, how long they had been there, and why they were not ordered to Ticonderoga.

To inquire into the number and size of cannon, and whether they were removed before the evacuation; the quantity and species of military stores; the state of the arms, both of the Continental soldiers and militia; whether the troops were furnished with bayonets, and whether there were any, and what number of pikes or spears proper for defending lines.

That upon such inquiry and collection of facts, a copy of the whole be transmitted, by the said Committee, to General Washington, and that thereupon be appoint a Court Martial for the trial of the General Officers who were in the Northern department when Ticonderoga and Mount Independence were evacuated, agreeable to the rules and articles of war.

August 28. Congress proceeded to the election of the Committee to collect evidence and facts relative to the evacuation of Ticonderoga, &c. and the ballots being taken, Mr. LAURENS, Mr. RICHARD HENRY LEE, and Mr. JOHN ADAMS, were elected.

Published by Order of Congress.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

In CONGRESS, Sept. 1, 1777.

Resolved, That General Washington be directed to appoint a Court of Inquiry, relative to the late expedition by General Sullivan, against the British forces on Staaten Island. *Copy from the journals,*

WILLIAM CH. HOUSTON, Dep. Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, AUG. 31.

"*Much respected Sir,*

"AS I find that Congress have had no particular account of the expedition against Staaten Island, on the 22d instant, I take the liberty to lay before Congress the whole transaction, with the motives that induced me to make it. I found, that the troops stationed there, were frequently making excursions into the Jerseys, carrying off inhabitants, cattle &c. and concluded, that reprizals ought to be made: Upon inquiry I found, that Col. Buskirk with a regiment of 250, was encamped near Decker's ferry; Col. Barton, with his regiment of equal number, near the New Blazing Star ferry: Col. Lawrence, with 150, near the Old Blazing Star ferry; Col. Dungan and Col. Allen, with about 200 each, towards Amboy, about two miles asunder; the 55th, and part of the 27th British, with two regiments Anspachers and one of Waldeckers, were encamped near the Watering-place, by their fortifications. The strength of those I could not exactly learn but have since learned that the 55th was 800 strong, the Anspachers 450 each, the regiment of Waldeckers about 400, the detachment of the 57th about 100: I was also informed, that there were two small detachments of new recruits, the one lying at Richmond and the other at Cuckold's-Town. My intention was, to land so as to entrap the new recruits in their different encampments; the others, I apprehended, I could not force from their fortifications without cannon, and indeed I should in that case have to fight all the troops about New York, as in a few hours they might reinforce with what number they pleased. I therefore concluded that my attack must be as sudden as possible.

"As my troops lay twenty miles distance from the island, I knew it would fatigue them much to march that distance, and then go through with the necessary marching on the island, but this I could by no means avoid, as any movements of my troops nearer the island, would have given the alarm to the disaffected in the neighbourhood of Spanktown, who would instantly communicate it to the island; I therefore determined to make my march as sudden and as secret as possible. I therefore selected from General Smallwood and General De Borre's brigades such men as were best able to endure a march, amounting to near a thousand in the whole. These I ordered to march at two o'clock, P. M. from Hanover to Elizabeth-Town, where they arrived at ten in the evening. Col. Ogden with his own, and Col. Dayton's regiment, joined by 100 militia, under Col. Freelinghusen, were to march from Elizabeth-Town in the evening, and cross the river against a creek called the Fresh Kills, and past up the creek and come in the rear of Lawrence's regiment before day, and attack him by day-light. The troops were to cross from Halsey's-Point. General Smallwood's brigade was to attack Buskirk's, and General De Borre's brigade was to attack Barton's regiment, each leaving one regiment on the main road, to cover their rear, and to pick up such persons as might escape Col. Ogden, or our attacking parties. Col. Ogden had orders, in case he compleated the reduction of Lawrence's regiment, to move on and attack Dungan and Allen; but in case he found too great a force collected against him, he was to take an advantageous post and wait my coming up. We were able to collect only six boats, of which I ordered three to Col. Ogden, and kept three myself, but with these we crossed over before day-light, undiscovered to the enemy; and while on our march, heard a severe firing in the quarter where Col. Ogden was, and ceased in about two minutes. General Smallwood proceeded on to Decker's ferry; but being deceived by his guide, fell in upon the wrong side of the enemy, which gave them an opportunity of escaping to their forts. The regiment turned out to be a British regiment, they ran off and left their colours which he took; they left their tents standing, which he destroyed, with their stores, magazine of hay, &c. He also burnt seven of their vessels, laden with dry goods. He killed some few, and wounded others as they ran off, and took two prisoners. I went myself with the other brigade, and after having placed a regiment on the main road, and detached Col. Price off to the right, to prevent escapes, we marched briskly up to Barton's quarters, where by

found him drawn up to receive us. I ordered the main body to halt and form, and sent Lieut. Col. Smith round in their rear, to prevent escapes; but upon our main body moving up to charge, the enemy threw down their arms and ran off. Col. Smith did every thing that man could do, to prevent their escaping, and indeed so did every officer and soldier; but they were so well acquainted with the creeks and marshes, that our men could not catch them, though they killed many:—Several of them got into the boats which lay at the ferry, and came over to the Jersey shore. We took a considerable number of arms, blankets, hats, cloaths, &c. Col. Barton and about 40 privates were made prisoners. We then came back and formed a junction with General Smallwood, and proceeded up towards Col. Ogden, from whom we could hear nothing. I concluded, as I had heard firing from that quarter but once, that he had routed Lawrence; but found the others too strong for him, and was waiting my coming up, I therefore found it necessary to hasten my march as much as possible, and sent off a boat to order the boats at Halsey's Point to meet me at the Old Blazing Star Ferry, where we arrived at twelve o'clock, and found that Col. Ogden had routed Lawrence, taken him and several officers, with eighty privates prisoners, but that Dongan and Allen had escaped. Col. Ogden's troops had repassed the river. The boats from Halsey's Point had not arrived with the provisions for the men, they had then been fasting near fourteen hours; I knew, that the longer they tarried, the more unfit for action they would be, and the longer time would be given to collect the force of the island, and that of New-York and Powles-Hook, to attack my rear, and that in case the enemy collected a force superior to mine, all possibility of retreat would be cut off. I therefore began trolling the river as soon as possible, with what boats I had, the others at Halsey's Point, had, upon seeing a vessel under sail, which Col. Ogden had taken, been carried off by the boatmen, who mistook this vessel for a tender, and my messenger could neither find boats nor boatmen. We had however got almost the whole of our men over, when the enemy having collected in force, appeared in sight to attack our rear, the boats were then pushing off to bring over our rear-guard of an hundred men, who were posted on an eminence about twenty rods from the ferry, and commanded by Major Steward and Major Tillard. The enemy being so superior in number, pressed on boldly, expecting to receive no opposition from so small a party; but in this they were much deceived, their officers drew them up, and gave the enemy so warm a reception, that they were various times driven back in the greatest confusion. They finding the enemy about to surround them, retired to an eminence about thirty rods in the rear, and after some time to another, about ten rods more, where they maintained their ground with great valour, till their ammunition was all spent, and then finding that the boats kept in the river without coming over, and that there was no prospect of getting off: Major Steward with about 40 more, surrendered prisoners of war, the rest went, some to Amboy, where I sent persons to bring them over, others swam the river and landed safe on the opposite shore. Had the boatmen done their duty not a man of them would have been lost; but the enemy bringing a field piece and an howitzer to play upon the water, they were so much frightened, that I could not prevail on them to come to one side or the other of the water. I ordered my men to fire upon them, to drive them over, but I only caused them to row up towards Amboy. We should have suffered nothing more, had not some of our men evaded the vigilance of their officers and fallen in the rear, who were picked up by the enemy. In the morning of our landing, Major Powell, Capt. Heron, and Lieut. Hall, three brave officers, were taken or killed by the enemy, as they tarried in the rear to bring up the men. We had in the course of the day ten killed and 15 wounded. Mr. Skinner sent me an account of prisoners taken by them, viz. nine officers and 127 privates, amongst the officers were three Majors, viz. Steward, Tillard, and Woodson: From them we took eleven officers, among which were two Colonels; we took 130 privates, and 28 tories. We must have killed and wounded for them at least 400, besides the injury we did them, in destroying their stores and vessels, and bringing off their arms and baggage, with a great number of cattle. My officers and men, through the whole, behaved with great spirit. Col. Ogden and his party behaved with equal bravery. The Col. gives them a very high, and I dare say, a deserved good character; he desires me particularly to mention Lieut. Col. Barber, who distinguished himself as an officer and as a soldier. Mr. Williams (a volunteer) and Mr. Brown, Cornet of Capt. Barnell's company of horse, distinguished themselves by their spirit and activity. I should do injustice to Mr. Brown if I did not mention the zeal and activity he discovered in procuring boats and making preparations for the troops to cross. After having given Congress an account of the brave and spirited opposition made by Majors Tillard and Steward, with their small party, against such superior numbers, it would be needless for me to say any thing more in their favour.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir,
With much esteem,
Your most obedient servant,
The Hon. *John Hancock*, Esq. JOHN SULLIVAN.

Published by order of Congress.
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

New Advertisements.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the South Carolina Insurance Company, will be held at the Exchange, on Monday the 3d Day of November next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon.

By Order of the President and Directors,
ROBERT MUNCREEF, Clerk.

JOHN BOOMER, Peruke-maker in Church-street, *Begs leave to inform the public, and his friends in particular,*

THAT he has just received by a vessel from Holland, a fresh supply of HAIRS, which enables him to furnish both gentlemen and ladies; the former with perukes of all kinds and colours, or any thing else in that way; and the latter (on the shortest notice) with rolls, with or without curls, cushions, nets, braids, &c. &c. &c.

N. B. Some of the best Italian made Razors, and black ribbons for sale.

Ten Dollars Reward.

THE subscriber will give the above reward to any person who will bring to him, or the Warden of the Workhouse, a young negro man, lately bought of Mr. Thomas Fell, taylor, at which trade he can work a little: He is commonly called Jack Fell, or Eboe Jack, he being of that country; he is about 5 feet 8 inches high, 17 years old, strait limbed, yellowish complexion, and is very remarkable for carrying his head high and looking up; had on when he went away last month, a brown jacket without sleeves, an Osnabrugs shirt, and nankeen breeches, but his dress I hear is changed. There is great reason to believe he is harboured in town, or between town and the Quarter-house,—he has been seen on board several vessels. I forewarn all manner of persons not to harbour or employ the said negro: I will give FIFTY POUNDS to any free person, and TWENTY POUNDS to any slave, that will inform me of his being harboured, on conviction of the offender.—If the fellow will return he shall be forgiven. JAMES HENRY BUTLER.

To be sold at Public Vendue,
The 23d Instant, at our Store in Broad-street,
The Pew, No. 89, in the North Gallery of St. Michael's Church.
WEBB and BENTHAM.
Who have for Sale, a Variety of Woollens, Osnabrugs, Womens Callimanco Shoes, &c. &c.

To be SOLD,
Two good MILCH COWS,
Apply to the Printer.

Ninety-six District.

ON the 9th of February last, was brought to the gaol of this district, a very likely negro man, of the Angola country, about 5 feet 10 inches high, appears to be 25 years of age, and speaks broken English: He says his name is JACK, and that he belongs to William Johnson, a Merchant in St. Augustine, from whom he says he was stolen about 18 months past, by a John Binge, and carried into the Cherokee country, from whence he made his escape, 4 or 5 days after the battle near the valleys, and came into the settlements on Indian Creek, in the Fork of Broad and Saludy Rivers.

ROBERT STARK, Sheriff.

AN honest, industrious man is wanted to take care of a plantation on Charles-Town Neck. Such an one properly recommended, will hear of very advantageous terms, by applying to DAVID RAMSAY.

THOMAS JONES hereby requests all those indebted to him, on open account, to settle the same, before the first of January next, and those by bond or note, upwards of a year due, to pay at least the interest by the same time; and acquaints such as do not comply with this request, that his next application will be by an attorney at law, which, as it will be disagreeable, he hopes will be prevented: but should that not be the case, thinks the indulgence already given will justify his taking that method. He also acquaints those who are indebted to Edward Gunter deceased, that there is a necessity for collecting those debts as soon as possible, and that Mr. John Cox will receive the money of, and give discharges to, such as chuse to pay before the first day of March next, when all the remaining debts will be put into the hands of an attorney for recovery.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

WILLIAM LUYTEN, of the State aforesaid, who is in Custody of the Sheriff for Charles-Town District, by virtue of Two Writs of Capias ad Respondendum, one at the Suit of John Dart, the other at the Suit of Thomas William Jenkins, having petitioned the Honourable William Henry Drayton, Esq; Chief Justice, and his Associates, Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, that he may be admitted, to the benefit of the Act made for the Relief of insolvent Debtors: IT IS ORDERED, That the said John Dart, Thomas William Jenkins and all others to whom the said Petitioner is any wise indebted, be, and they are hereby summoned, and have Notice, to appear at the usual Place of Judicature, at the first Sitting of the Court of Common Pleas at General Sessions, which shall happen three Months after Publication hereof, to shew Cause, if any they can, why the said Petitioner should not have the Benefit of his Petition granted.

WILLIAM MASON, C. C. P.

Common-Pleas Office, Sept. 12, 1777.

Charles Town, Oct. 1, 1777.

Agreeable to the directions of an act of the General Assembly of this state to regulate the price and assize of bread, &c.

I Have enquired the price of flour, and find that imported from the Northern States to be at nine pounds per hundred pounds weight; and Carolina flour at six pounds, both being used by the bakers, at which price the half-crown loaves must weigh as follows, viz.

Of NORTHWARD FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	*Of* CAROLINA FLOUR.	lb.	oz.	Drs.
White, —	1	0	White, —	1	9	2
Wheaten, —	1	3	Wheaten,	2	6	4
Houshold, —	1	0	Houshold,	3	8	0

Of which all bakers of bread, are required to take notice.
GEORGE SHEED, Commissary-General.

To be SOLD,
The Subscriber's valuable Plantation,
Thirty miles from Charles-Town, and 8 from a landing,
CONtaining 600 acres old measure; one half of which is excellent Rice Swamp, the other half is fit for indico, corn, &c. and has on it an overseer's house, barn, corn-house, and every other necessary out-building. This place is one of the best calculated for raising stock of any kind, of any in South-Carolina; there being an extraordinary fine range all round it. Three or four years credit will be given. Any person inclinable to purchase, may apply to Mr. John Joor, at the Cypress, or to the Subscriber on Sullivant's Island. Also,

Four rice stores in Dorchester, sufficient to contain 400 Barrels; they are well calculated for a dry goods store; apply as above. JOSEPH JOOR.

ALL Persons indebted to the estate of Francis Rupp, deceased, are desired to pay their respective debts, on or before the first of January next, or they will be sued without further notice; and all who have any claims on that estate are requested to call for payment on

MARGARET RUPP, Administratrix.

THE Subscriber takes this method to acquaint his friends, and the public in general, that the very great prices he is obliged to give for family necessaries, obliges him to ask Six Shillings and Three-pence per yard, for weaving coarse Negro Cloth, which is not equal to one shilling and six-pence, as necessaries were formerly.

HENRY CALWELL.

N. B. He would take two or three boys, white or black, as apprentices.

FOUND last sunday fortnight, by a Negro boy, between the Quarter-House and Ashley Ferry,

A New SADDLE,

The owner may have it by applying at Major Scott's plantation on Ashley River.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his most grateful thanks to the gentlemen who have employed him in the FACTORAGE BUSINESS: And, as the encouragement he has received hath induced him to persevere in that business, so he begs leave to offer his best services to them, and others, the ensuing season.—For the better accommodating such of his friends and customers as are not provided with scooners to bring down their crops, he intends to take the first opportunity of procuring proper vessels for that service, and to pursue every method that will conduce to their interest and satisfaction, as well as to engage a continuance of their favours.

Aug. 6, 1777. JAMES O'HEAR.

MR. William Dinkin informs me of a Black Horse, 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock M, aged, and has a small blaze in his face.

David Brumon informs me of a Brown Bay Horse, 13 hands and an half high, has a star and snip, paces, is aged, and is branded with I R joined together, on both buttocks. The owners may prove their properties before

ISHAM MOORE.

TAKEN up by John Anderson, on Enoree, three young unbroke Brown Mares, all docked and branded with TR joined close together.

Taken up by Zachariah Sparks, on Enoree, near the mouth, a small Bay Mare, about 8 or 9 years old, with a star in her forhead, slit in the left ear, and branded on the near shoulder ♁.

Taken up by James Virdin, on Enoree, a two-year old Bay Mare, docked and branded on the near shoulder T. The owners may prove their properties before

JOHN CALDWELL,
On Enoree, near the mouth.

TAKEN up by James Chainay, a small Bay Horse, about 4 or 5 years old, and about 12 hands and an inch high, branded on the near shoulder $, and on the buttock I. He has a small white in his face, trots and paces, and has a hanging mane and sprig tail.

Taken up by James Carson, a young Black Mare, about 12 hands high, and about two or three years old, the brand on each buttock has the shape of a heart, has a long white star in her face, and both her hind feet white.

Taken up by John German, a Mouse-colour Bay Horse, about 13 hands and an inch high, seven or eight years old, and branded on the near shoulder E. S. paces a small travel, trots, and has a sprig tail. The owners must prove their properties before NATHANIEL SPRAGINS.

TOLLED before me, a Bay Mare, about 12 hands high, trots, three years old, branded on the near shoulder 3 G, with two small white spots on said shoulder.

A Red Cow about four years old, marked a swallow fork and under keel in each ear.

A Brown Yearling Heifer, marked by a crop off the near ear and upper slope. The owners may prove their property in Ninety-six District, at Fort Independence, before me, ROBERT ANDERSON, J. P.

TOLLED by Caspar Keller, a Sorrel Gelding, about 13 hands high, near 10 years old, branded on the off buttock CE G, paces and trots. Also a Sorrel Colt, two years old, branded on the near Buttock, CM. The owner must prove his property at Congarees, before

HENRY PATRICK, J. P.

Congarees, June 10, 1771.

MR. Malachi Weston, advertises a Bay Horse about six years old, thirteen hands and an half high, trots and canters, has a long star and snip, hanging mane, and switch tail, and is branded on the off shoulder X.

Mr. James Freeman advertises a Bay Horse, with a small bell on, about six years old, 13 hands high, paces a travel, and is branded on the mounting shoulder LB, on the mounting buttock with something resembling a stirrup iron, and on the off shoulder N. I.

Mr. Richard Adams advertises a Grey Mare, about 4 years old, and 13 hands high, paces and trots, and is branded on the off shoulder and under the mane W.

The Owners of the above strays may prove their properties before PHILIP PEARSON.

STrayed into my plantation on Charles-Town Neck, near the Ship Yard, a Black Gelding, aged, has only one eye, and branded on the mounting shoulder B.

Whoever owns the above stray, must prove his property before J. TROUP, Esq; JOHN DARBY.

N. B. An overseer is wanted for the above plantation; a single man will be most agreeable: none need apply without being properly recommended.—Good wages will be given.

JOEL THACKER of Ninety-six district, tolls a brown Mare, five years old, branded on the near shoulder H; about 12 hands high, neither docked nor broke. Whoever owns the said mare must prove his property before

GEO. WHITEFIELD.

American Intelligence.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 19.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Maryland to his friend in this city, dated Saturday Sept. 13, two o'clock A. M. 1777.

——"No poſt from the northward. I apprehend hath been taken by Howe, who is marched by the head of Brandywine for Philadelphia, and is coaſted by General Waſhington, who is at Chad's Ford, upon Brandywine, between Howe and Philadelphia; the lines are manned, and every man to his poſt. An engagement every moment expected on Wedneſday laſt. Putnam, with 10,000 men, is ordered to join General Waſhington, and expected to join him as to night.

"To the immortal honour of the militia on the eaſtern ſhore, but one man refuſed to take the oath of allegiance to the ſtate, though the fleet was on their coaſts, and every artifice had been uſed by the Tories to intimidate them from taking it; the man who refuſed to take it was allowed a day to conſider of it, when again refuſing it, the militia pulled his houſe down. It is high time the Tories ſhould awake from their dreams of conqueſt, and of lording it over America. Surely they are infatuated to believe that if America is conquered they would be permitted to enjoy the triumph; no, they may be aſſured, that it is the determined reſolution of thouſands not to ſuffer one of thoſe wretches to ſee one ſingle ſtate in that humiliating condition. They have too long abuſed the lenity and generoſity of our virtuous legiſlatures; the people at large, and the army, to a man, are reſolved to ſhew them no mercy if we are conquered, and are alſo determined, in caſe of a general invaſion, to put it out of their power to join the enemy. It is hoped therefore, that for the future they will dread an invaſion as much as they have hitherto wiſhed for one."

CHAD's FORD, Sept. 11, 1777, 5 o'clock, P. M.

"SIR,

"WHEN I had the honour of addreſſing you this morning, I mentioned that the enemy were advancing, and had began a cannonade. I would now beg leave to inform you, that they have kept up a briſk fire from their artillery ever ſince. Their advanced party was attacked by our light troops under General Maxwell, who croſſed the Brandywine for that purpoſe, and had poſted his men on ſome high grounds on each ſide the road. The fire from our people was not of long duration, as the enemy preſſed on in force, but was very ſevere. What loſs the enemy ſuſtained cannot be aſcertained with preciſion, but from our ſituation and briſkneſs of the attack, it is the general opinion, particularly of thoſe who were engaged, that they had at leaſt 300 men killed and wounded; our damage is not exactly known, but from the beſt accounts we have been able to obtain, it does not exceed fifty in the whole. After this affair the enemy halted upon the heights, where they have remained ever ſince, except a detachment of them which filed off about 11 o'clock from their left, and which has ſince paſſed Brandywine, at Jones's ford, between five and ſix miles from Chad's; the amount of it is not known, accounts reſpecting it being various, ſome making it 2 or 3000 ſtrong, and others more. Generals Sullivan, Stirling, and Stevens, with their diviſions, are gone in purſuit, and to attack it, if they can with any proſpect of ſucceſs. There has been a ſcattering looſe fire between out parties on each ſide the brook ſince the action in the morning, which juſt now became warm, when General Maxwell puſhed over with his corps, and drove them from their ground, with the loſs of thirty men left dead on the ſpot, among them a Captain of the 49th, and a number of entrenching tools, with which they were throwing up a battery.

"At half after four o'clock the enemy attacked General Sullian at the Ford and above this, and the action has been very violent ever ſince. It ſtill continues. A very ſevere cannonade has begun here too, and I ſuppoſe we ſhall have a very hot evening. I hope it will be a happy one. *I have the honour to be, in great haſte,*

Sir, your obedient ſervant,

ROBERT H. HARRISON.

The Hon. John Hancock, *Eſq.*

CHESTER, Sept. 11, 1777, 12 o'clock at night.

"SIR,

"I Am ſorry to inform you, that in this day's engagement we have been obliged to leave the enemy maſters of the field. Unfortunately the intelligence received of the enemy's advancing up the Brandywine, and croſſing at a ford ſix miles above us, was uncertain and contradictory, notwithſtanding all my pains to get the beſt. This prevented my making a diſpoſition adequate to the force with which the enemy attacked us on our right; in conſequence of which the troops firſt engaged were obliged to retire before they could be reinforced. In the [illegible] of the attack on the right, that body of the enemy [illegible] remained on the other ſide of Chad's ford, croſſed it, and attacked the diviſion there under the command of General Wayne and the light troops unde General Maxwell; who, after a ſevere conflict, alſo retired. The militia under the command of General Armſtrong, being poſted at a ford about two miles below Chad's, had no opportunity of engaging. But though we fought under many diſadvantages, and were, from the cauſes above-mentioned, obliged to retire; yet our loſs of men is not, I am aſſured, very conſiderable; I believe much leſs than the enemy's. We have alſo loſt ſeven or eight pieces of cannon, according to the beſt information I can at preſent obtain.—The baggage having been previouſly moved off is ſecure, ſaving the meas blankets, which being at their tents, many of them doubtleſs were loſt.

"I have directed all the troops to aſſemble behind Cheſter, where they are now arranging for this night. Notwithſtanding the misfortune of the day, I am happy to find the troops in good ſpirits; and I hope another time will compenſate for the loſſes now ſuſtained.

"The Marquis La Fayette was wounded in the leg, and General Woodford in the hand. Divers other officers are wounded, and ſome ſlain, but the numbers of either cannot now be aſcertained.

I have the honour to be,

Sir, your obedient humble ſervant,

G. WASHINGTON.

P. S. It has not been in my power to ſend you earlier intelligence, the preſent being the firſt leiſure moment I have ſince the action.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs.

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

IN CONGRESS, SEPTEMBER 10.

RESOLVED, That the intereſt which ſhall ariſe, after the date of this reſolution, on LOAN OFFICE CERTIFICATES already iſſued, or which ſhall be iſſued before the firſt day of March next, be annually paid, at their reſpective loan-offices, in bills of exchange on the commiſſioners of the United States in Paris, at the rate of five livres of France, for every Spaniſh milled dollar due for intereſt as aforeſaid, or in Continental bills of credit, at the option of the reſpective lenders. *Extract for the minutes,*

CHARLES THOMSON, Secr.

HEAD QUARTERS.

WILMINGTON, *Sept.* 6, 1777.

THE General has no doubt, but that every man, who has a due ſenſe of the importance of the cauſe he has undertaken to defend, and who has any regard to his own honour, and the reputation of a ſoldier, will, if called to action, behave like men contending for every thing valuable: but if, contrary to his expectation, there ſhall be found any officers or ſoldiers, ſo far loſt to all ſhame, as baſely to quit their poſt without orders, or ſhall ſkulk from danger, or ſhall offer to retreat, before orders for ſo doing by a proper officer ſuperior in authority, they are inſtantly to be ſhot down, as a juſt puniſhment to themſelves, and for example to others. This order, thoſe in the rear, and the corps of reſerve, are to ſee duly executed, to prevent the cowardly from making a ſacrifice of the brave, and from their ill examples and groundleſs tales (circulated to cover their own ſhameful conduct) ſpreading horror as they go. That this order may be well known, and ſtrongly impreſſed upon the army, the General poſitively orders the commanding officer of every regiment to aſſemble his men, and have it read to them, to prevent the plea of ignorance.

The General begs the favour of the officers to be attentive to all ſtrange faces, and ſuſpicious characters, which may be diſcovered in camp; and if, upon examination of them, no good account can be given why they are there, to carry them to the Major-General of the day, for further examination. This, as it is only a neceſſary precaution, is to be done in a manner leaſt offenſive.

ANNAPOLIS, Sept. 18.

Extract of a letter from Cheſter, *dated Sept.* 12, 1777. 12 *o'clock*, A. M.

"I Have juſt time to drop a few inaccurate particulars of the bloody tranſactions of yeſterday: Our army was poſted on the heights of Brandywine, about 12 miles above Wilmington; at, and contiguous to, Chad's ford; the enemy lay nearly oppoſite to them, though at ſome diſtance of ſeveral miles, on the other ſide of the creek. About ſun-riſe a ſmall body of the enemy appeared oppoſite Chad's ford, and began a heavy cannonade upon our lines, which was returned with equal vigour; they at the ſame time, being poſted upon the hills around, made ſeveral efforts, as if to attack us with ſmall arms. General Maxwell's light troops fell in with them upon the meanders of the Brandywine, and a very hot firing enſued, and each party were alternately drove back. In this ſkirmiſh we loſt but few men, and the enemy ſuffered very conſiderably, not leſs, I am aſſured, than 500, for our troops were advantageouſly poſted, and kept up a conſtant and well directed fire almoſt the whole day. Their efforts to force the paſs at Chad's ford were evidently calculated only to amuſe, for in the interim they had filed off up the creek in a large body, and croſſed the forks of Brandywine, and marched very rapidly down upon our right, where General Sullivan's and Lord Stirling's diviſions were poſted. General Sullivan's diviſion being entitled to the right by ſeniority, filed off to their ground, but, before they had time to form regularly, the enemy approached upon them, and immediately a hot and inceſſant diſcharge of ſmall arms began, which continued moſt obſtinately for nearly one hour without ceſſation, when our troops gave way. However, reinforced about half after five o'clock, the attack began again, and laſted nearly one hour longer, when orders were given to retreat, which was done. The enemy at the ſame time paſſed at Chad's ford, where they ſuffered much. We have not loſt many."

The following account is given by an intelligent ſkipper, who had been many months in the Britiſh fleet, and made his eſcape from it 10 days ſince. There are 8 or 10 privateers that came from New-York with Lord Howe's fleet, carrying 8 or 10 guns. Not daring to act whilſt with the Engliſh fleet, they purpoſe to lie behind the fleet when it goes down the Bay, and then run along ſhore, and into the unguarded rivers and plunder the inhabitants. Negroes are their chief object, whom they intend to ſell in the Weſt-Indies.

Several of the enemy's ſhips of war, with their tenders, &c. have paſſed by our harbour this morning, and 'tis ſuppoſed the reſt of the fleet are on their way down.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, *dated September* 13, 1777, 9 *o'clock.*

"NO doubt, before this reaches you, you will hear various accounts of the late action, but you may depend the enemy paid dear for the ground they got. I ſaw General Maxwell at Cheſter; he informed me, that he, with 500 men, croſſed early in the morning over the Brandywine, and laid in ambuſh for the enemy, in which he ſucceeded, and laid 400 of them dead in the field, before he recroſſed the Brandywine. The engagement began early in the morning, and continued till late in the evening; he ſays the enemy loſt at leaſt 2000 men; we have loſt (killed, wounded, and taken) not above 5 or 600. General Cornwallis commanded the column which carried our lines; here our people made them fall like blackbirds; General Sullivan's diviſion was fired on before they could form. The morning after the engagement many of our troops came up, and are now joining the army. General Waſhington this moment left this place, and is gone to Germain-Town, where, and on the falls of the Schuylkill, all the army is to be encamped. Three thouſand militia from the Jerſeys, 1500 regulars with General Putnam, ſeveral of the Lancaſter militia, and three claſſes of the militia from this city, are now on their march. To-morrow it is expected will be the great day; how the event will be God only knows! However, much blood will be ſhed before Howe gets this place, if ever. Howe was all day yeſterday burying his dead, and taking care of the wounded. Our officers and men are in high ſpirits. Not one Maryland officer was killed; Capt. Joſeph Ford was wounded in the arm."

Several gentlemen who ſaw great part of the action of Thurſday, have paſſed thro' this place, which accords with the above letter. They add, that the enemy's loſs is generally ſuppoſed to be from 1500 to 2000. One gentleman, who paſſed this town yeſterday morning, and left Cheſter late on Friday, informs, that, from all the intelligence received, the enemy acknowledge their loſs in killed, wounded, and miſſing, to be 3000 men, among whom is general Agnew killed, and Gen. Grant wounded, having his leg broken. Our whole loſs, according to the laſt and beſt accounts, killed, wounded and miſſing, does not exceed 1200.

WILLIAMSBURGH, SEPT. 26.

Extract of a letter from the poſtmaſter at Upper Marlborough, dated Sunday morning Sept. 21, 1777.

"By Mr. Robert Johnſon of Port Royal, who came to town late laſt night from Baltimore, and who came from Pennſylvania with Meſſrs. Lanſdale and Smith from camp, who left it at Yellow Springs, on the Lancaſter laſt thurſday, I am informed, that General Waſhington, with his troops, had croſſed the Schuylkill, and marched to that place, in order to attack General Howe, who was near the White-Houſe, on the Lancaſter road. General Wayne's diviſion had got round Howe, and with his rear. The troops were drawn up in order of battle on tueſday, and the vanguards were engaged; but the heavy rains prevented a general action. General Putnam, with 2000 men from Peek's Kill, and 4000 Jerſey militia, were on the point of joining General Waſhington; and 2000 militia, under General Smallwood, were alſo within 12 miles, and ſuppoſed before now to be joined. The rainy weather only prevented a general engagement; our troops without tents or baggage, as well as the enemy. The Philadelphia militia have turned out to a man. Howe's troops have plundered all before them, to the utter aſtoniſhment and ruin of their friends the Quakers. Mr. Johnſon farther ſays, it was currently reported, that General Burgoyne had been chaſed to the Lakes; which he had recroſſed, and that our people were in poſſeſſion of Ticonderoga. This waits for confirmation. At this critical time, I thought I might prove agreeable to you, to have the intelligence flying here, as there is no poſt that paſſes."

Laſt tueſday near 300 ſail of the enemy's fleet of men of war and tranſports went down the Bay, and next morning were ſeen to clear the Capes, ſuppoſed to be bound for Delaware. Five or 6 men of war ſtill remain in our Bay, and one is ſtationed in York-river channel, near Back river.

By a letter from a gentleman at Edenton, we are informed, that two of the enemy's brigs have got over Okerecock bar, and are now cruizing in the Sound: and that they have taken ſeveral veſſels.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.

We hear, that JOHN DICKENSON, Eſq; has addreſſed the militia of the Delaware State in the moſt ſpirited manner, to ſtep forth in defence of their invaded country; and that he hath ſince joined them in the character of a volunteer.

Charles-Town, Oct. 14.

THE maſter of a veſſel who arrived here laſt Tueſday from Bedford, in New-England, reports, that on the 2nd of laſt month, he ſaw a genteel man of character, who left Boſton the 30th inſtant, where he ſaid an expreſs had juſt come in with advice, that the Oneida Indians having deſtroyed all the veſſels and boats upon which the Britiſh General St. Leger depended to carry off the troops under his command, when he quitted the ſiege of Fort Schuyler, General Arnold had intercepted and taken the whole detachment, to the amount of 1500 men.

The ſame day arrived a veſſel, in a ſhort paſſage from New-Providence, by which we learn, that the name of the pirate, who robbed the Spaniſh Brig St. Carlo, as mentioned in our laſt, is Kendall; and that he is a perſon conſtantly employed in carrying fruit to the two Howe's.

Such of the inhabitants of this ſtate as have property on any part of the ſea coaſt, or unguarded rivers, will do well to take good care of it; for it has been hinted to us, that the noted plunderer Osborne, of St. Auguſtine, has been let out of jail there, purpoſely to command the ſmall Bermuda ſloop, lately taken from Capt. Miro, which was to be armed for a plundering voyage, and cruize, in company with the Hinchinbrook (late our ſtate Brig. Defence) Capt. Mowbray's ſloop (a large Northward built veſſel) and the ſhip George, (lately from England); none of the four drawing more than 9 feet water. The hull of the George is deſcribed to us, appearing like a Frigate, with a figure ſtanding on, having badges inſtead of galleries, with a remarkably taught mizen top maſt, and narrow ſails.—Two negroes who lately made their eſcape from St. Auguſtine, report, that they heard ſome talk of a Flag of truce to be ſent this way.

Wedneſday laſt, a Mr. George Anderſon, from the Northward, amuſed us with a fine ſtory, ſo well told, that it gained almoſt univerſal credit; for, while many countenances diſplayed the utmoſt joy, others appeared conſiderably lengthened.

The ſame day arrived here Capt. Monro from Amſterdam, by whom we learn, that (beſides Embden) the ports of Hamburgh, and Gottenburgh in Sweden, are open to the Americans: And that they have hardly made half a crop in England this ſeaſon, the ſummer having proved the moſt cool and moiſt ever known. He adds, that the Dutch were fitting all their ſhips of war for ſea.

Laſt thurſday arrived here a ſhip from France, laden with Salt—In which came paſſenger (highly recommended by the Hon. Dr. Franklin, Mr. Deane, and others) Monſ. de Bretigney, a French officer of diſtinction, who, animated with the ſame zeal to ſerve in the glorious cauſe of America as has diſtinguiſhed the Marquis de la Fayette, has brought over, at his own expence, a choſen corps of experienced officers, to form a regiment of Chaſſeurs, together with 130 ſtand of choice arms, and as many genteel complete uniforms, to be preſented to the regiment. Monſ. de Bretigney is filed colonel; his lieutenant-colonel is, the Chevalier de Kéranguén (who has been in moſt of the actions of note in Germany ſince the year 1742) and his major, Monſ. Milly.

The Tories at New-York, we hear, have ſent two ſhips to Antigua, to be fitted out there, as privateers, with 20 guns each.

On ſaturday laſt died, Mr. Jacob Waldron, late one of the Pilots for this port and harbour.

A ſloop is juſt coming in, ſuppoſed to be the flag of truce before mentioned—as ſhe appears full of men and unarmed.

Mount Sion Society,

Instituted the 29th of January, 1777. *(for the purpose of feeding, cloathing and educating* ORPHANS, *and children of parents in indigent circumstances) and incorporated by an Act of Assembly the* 13th *of* January *following.*

IN consequence of a FEW applications to some gentlemen in July last, the members of this Society have pleasure in declaring, that they were favoured with subscriptions at that time, to the amount of *Five Hundred Pounds*, exclusive of a donation of an hundred acres of land, on which the school-house and other necessary buildings are intended to be erected.——For carrying this design more speedily into execution, a general application will shortly be made to the good people of this town, when it is not doubted but the humane and charitable will readily and gladly bear a part in so benevolent a design, and rejoice to promote an undertaking at once useful to the state and a blessing to the community—If there is a more peculiar reward reserved for mortals, it must certainly be the lot of those who clothe the naked, feed the hungry, and instruct the ignorant——*They that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars, for ever and ever.*

A list of the donations, with the donors names, will be published (unless forbid) at the end of every year—The members annual subscription to this charity is only *Five Pounds*—The Society meets every *First* and *Third* Friday evening of the month at Pointsett's tavern, to admit members and transact other business.

By order of the President,
R. KNOX, Secretary.

For SALE,
At ZEPHANIAH KINGSLEY's Store,
In Bedon's Alley,

OLD Jamaica rum in hogsheads and quarter casks, excellent claret (the purchaser finding bottles) at eight pounds a dozen, otherwise nine pounds fifteen shillings; or in half pipes, containing about twenty dozen, for 120 l. Muscovado sugar, in barrels, frying pans, window glass, English flour, Bowen's patent sago, &c.

N. B. A dollar per dozen given for empty bottles.

ALL persons any ways indebted to the estate of John Woodin deceased, late of St. Michael's parish, are desired to call and settle the same as soon as possible; and those who have any demands on the said estate are desired to bring them in properly attested, in order to have them settled by

REBECCA WOODIN, Administratrix.

N. B. She purposes opening a Boarding School for young ladies, as soon as she can meet with a house.

WAnted for a small family, two bed rooms and a genteel sitting room (ready furnished) with a Kitchen or the use of one. If the accommodations are agreeable, a trifle in the terms will not be regarded.

N. B. For two months certain, perhaps longer. Enquire of the printer.

Sandy-River, Sept. 24, 1777.

THERE is a negro fellow at my house, who says his name is ISAAC, and that he belongs to one Mayfield, came somewhere from the southward, and his overseer's name when he ran away was Flinton: He is a stout young fellow, about 20 or 25 years of age, and is branded on both breasts W. H. and W. M. and something else that is obscure. JOHN ROE, sen.

SHIP and BUTTER BISKETS are made and sold in any quantities, at my house, nearly opposite the Playhouse, in Old Church street.

WILLIAM BINNIE.

AN Overseer wanted immediately, or any time before the first of January next, on a river swamp plantation, whereon are about fifty negroes. It is expected he thoroughly understands the cultivating and making of Indico as well as Rice; and that his character be that of an honest, sober, diligent and industrious man. Any person so qualified, and will bring sufficient recommendation, (in vain will any other apply) will meet with SUITABLE encouragement, by applying to

JOHN SANDFORD DART,
Inoculator of the Society's houses, Ansonborough.

If the person has a notable wife, who is careful of sick negroes and children, and understands spinning, he will be the more acceptable.

ABsented themselves on Saturday the 20th of September last from James-Island, two Negro Fellows, named Goring and Harford, late the property of Solomon Smith: Goring is a small thin visaged fellow, has a large mouth, is bow legged, and had on a home-spun jacket and breeches and a blue and white shirt. Harford is a short thick fellow, with remarkable large eyes, and had on a London brown cloth coat; he has several marks about his back. Twenty Pounds reward for Goring and Ten for Harford will be paid on the delivery of the said negroes to the Warden of the Work-house in Charles-Town, or to the subscriber on James-Island. HENRY SAMWAYS.

All masters of vessels and others, are hereby cautioned against carrying off, concealing, or employing the said negroes, as they must expect to answer for the same as far as the law directs.

October 2, 1777.

LOST yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, between Mrs. Boddie's house, and Col. Motte's in Meeting-street,

A silver capped chair whip with a thong.

Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the printer hereof, shall be well rewarded.

MR. Francis Goddard informs me of a Dark Grey Horse, about 7 years old, branded on the mounting shoulder O. Any person claiming the said stray, must prove his property before FANCIS BRITON, J.P.

NAVY BOARD, October 2, 1777.

WAnted for the Use of the Navy of this State, a Quantity of BEEF and PORK, well salted, and in good tight Barrels. Any Persons willing to contract, are desired to give their Proposals in writing to

EDWARD BLAKE, *First Commissioner.*

N. B. The Commissioners of the Navy will furnish Salt, if agreeable to the Contractors.

THOMAS CHARNOCK

Has for sale, at his shop in Elliott-Street, near the Bay.

GOOD Jamaica and Carolina rum, fine brown sugar, coffee, salt, &c. and will be much obliged to his friends for the favour of their custom.

THE sale of the lands belonging to the estate of the late Col. Samuel Elliott, advertised in this paper of the 28th of July last, will be at Mr. Vale's Long-Room, on Tuesday next the 14th instant.

To be SOLD,

TWO TRACTS of LAND, one consisting of 750 acres, in Craven-County, on the head of Sandy-River, bounding N.E. on lands the properties of persons unknown, S.E. on Mrs. Brown, and S.W. on Mr. John Tuke: Also another tract, originally granted to Christian Sigwaldt, in Granville county, bounding S.E. on Mrs. Middleton, N.W. on Mr. James Clark, and all other sides on lands then vacant. For particulars apply to Dr. Laurence Meyer, or JOHN HUGER.

Found in the State-House, a SUM of MONEY. Any person claiming the same, and describing the bills, may have the whole by applying to JOHN HUGER.

To be sold by the subscriber,

The 28th inst. at ten o'clock in the morning, if a fair day, if not, the first fair day after, at Mr. Fogarty's Ferry,

TWO Tracts of Land or Plantations, in St. Thomas's Parish, one tract of 200 acres, on Wando-River, very pleasant, and well situate for a country seat, and has a brick house thereon; there is about 50 or 60 acres cleared, some pine land well timbered, and some fire-wood very convenient to a landing. The other tract of about 210 acres is about ten miles from town, has 20 or 30 acres cleared, about 40 or 50 acres of pine land, the rest well wooded with fire-wood, about half a mile from a landing, and was formerly the property of John Sanders deceased.

GEORGE WHITE.

P.S. The conditions will be made known the day of sale.

AT the store lately possessed by Mr. *William Wayne*, the corner of Elliott-street on the Bay, are to be sold

A Variety of Goods,

by the piece or package only, most of which have been imported within one month past, among which are the following, viz. Superfine broad-cloths, bed-tick, checks and stripes, Osnabrugs, handkerchiefs, Britannias, corded dimities, clear lawn, silk cardinals, blond lace, mohair, ditto buttons, threads, silver and silk knee garters, ribbons, tapes, ferrets, laces needles, bed-line and tassels, mens and womens gloves, mens and boys hose, ginghams, saddles and saddle-cloths, shoe thread, knives and forks, pen, cutteau and other knives; mens shoes, gunpowder, shot and bar lead; a large assortment of iron ware, such as locks, hinges, window-bolts, chizzels, gouges, files, indico hooks, saws, saw-sets, plane irons, latches, vices, crow irons, augers, howels, trowels, axes, iron squares, drawing knives, bar iron, steel, 3d. 6d. 8d. 10d. 20d. and 30d. nails; rasps, razors, scissars, snuffers, a smith's bellows, anvil and beak iron, window glass 8 by 10, 9 by 11, and 10 by 12; Congo and green tea, cinamon, cloves, nutmegs, allspice, allum, flints, cork, coffee, molasses, loaf and muscovado sugar, northward flour, linseed and train oil, brandy and gin, Jamaica, West India, Carolina, and Taffia rum; Madera wine, London porter, two small cables, with many other articles.—N. B. A few casks of INDICO for sale.

Charles-Town, Oct. 2.

THE officers and sailors of the brig FAIR AMERICAN, commanded by Captain Charles Morgan, are hereby informed, that

The PRIZE MONEY

will be ready to be distributed on Monday, October 13, when they will be pleased to call on the subscriber on the Bay, for their respective shares.

ELISHA SAWYER, Agent.

For SALE,

ONE hundred and seventy hogsheads and one hundred tierces of exceeding good MELASSES, lately arrived in the snow Elizabeth, John Baptist Vieble master, from Martinique, which will be disposed of by the hogshead or tierce, by the subscriber, at his stores on Gillon's wharf, near the Exchange—who is in immediate want of a good man or woman cook, that can be well recommended, for which he will give a generous price.

ALLARD BELIN.

JAMES WITTER, Junior,

Acquaints his Friends and the Public in general,

THAT he has taken the South corner store on the Bay and Tradd-street, next door to Mr. Wells's printing-Office, where he will be ready to receive any indico or rice that may be put into his hands to be disposed of, on the usual commissions.—He flatters himself that he is able to give general satisfaction, as he is well acquainted with the planting as well as the mercantile interest.

Goose-Creek, Sept. 27, 1777.

I Am informed of a Bay Gelding, which appears to be of the English breed, is about 14 hands high, neither branded or docked, has a star in his forehead, and one hind foot white. The owner may prove his property before

HENRY SMITH.

STolen or strayed the 30th of September, off Charles-Town Green, a Yellow Bay Horse, with 4 white feet, about 3 or 4 years old, branded HW on the off side of his Neck. Whoever brings the horse to Mr. Edward Fenwicke in Charles-Town, shall have Ten Pounds reward from THOMAS HARRIS.

A ROBBERY.

LATE last night, or early this morning, my store in George-Town was broke open, and the following goods taken away: 1 piece superfine mixt blue-grey English broad cloth, 1 piece superfine high claret ditto, 1 piece fine yellow ditto, 1 piece fine narrow stripped brown French cloth, 1 piece light colour ditto, 1 piece blue and white striped flannel, 1 piece of napped Whitney of a dingy white colour, 1 piece white milled serge, 1 bolt Osnabrugs, about a dozen felt hats, 6 bundles fine white thread stockings, a parcel of small Kerby hooks, a neat firelock and bayonet, with the words *Light Infantry* engraved on the barrel, and No. 35 on both, also a cartouch box with the same inscription in gold letters, besides two pieces white napped negro cloth the property of Mr. Robert Gray, and marked on the end with his name, R. GRAY.

A reward of *Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds* will be given upon discovery of the goods, or *Two Hundred Pounds* for the person or persons concerned, so that they may be brought to justice; and if the like discovery by a negro, half the above reward will be paid him, and lastly, if either of the parties becomes evidence against his accomplices he will be intitled to a free pardon and the above reward.—It is entreated if goods answering the above description shall be offered to sale, that they be stopped.

George-Town, ALEXANDER RIOCH.
Sept. 24, 1777.

ON Wednesday the 22d Inst. will be sold at Public Vendue at Mr. JOHN CORAM's on the Bay,

Sundry Effects and Wearing Apparel

of William Sandys deceased. All persons indebted or having effects in their possession of the said estate, and all to whom the said deceased is any ways indebted, are requested to make the same known to

THOMAS HARPER, Executor.

Wanted to purchase,

AN entire Gang of Fifty or Sixty Slaves; mostly men will be preferred, for which ready money (if required) will be paid for the whole or a part.

Apply to the printer.

LOST, supposed to be stolen, a Stone Stock Buckle set in silver, marked on the outward rim W. C. it has an odd stone in it, not resembling the rest. Whoever has found such a one, and will return it to the subscriber, shall receive Ten Pounds reward.

JOSEPH GAULTIER.

N. B. If it should be offered for sale, he hopes the person to whom it is offered will stop the thief, that he or she may be prosecuted.

To be SOLD,

THE two Tenements in Broad Street, between Mrs. Ellis's and Dr. Garden's. Any person inclined to purchase may treat with DANIEL LEGARE.

To be sold for Cash,

NED, a very valuable Negro Man,

HE lately belonged to Mr. Hinkley, on John's Island, and is well known to be a good driver, butcher, boatman, &c. I employed him as a patroon, but having sold my boat, have therefore no occasion for his other qualifications. If he should not be disposed of at private sale by Saturday the 11th of October, he will be sold on that day at Mr. Wells's door, about 12 o'clock, to the highest bidder. PHILIP TIDYMAN.

To be SOLD,

On Wednesday the 22d. of October, precisely at ten o'clock, at the House of Paul Snyder, in Old Church-Street,

SUndry articles of Houshold Furniture, viz. a mahogany bedstead, a mahogany desk, a fire skreen, a counterpane, and a pair of fire dogs, being effects belonging to a gentleman, who (God reward him for his honesty!) on account of these hard times, was obliged to leave them for the payment of his board and lodging.

To be SOLD,

On Thursday the 16th day of October next, at Keithfield, near Monk's-Corner,

UPwards of one hundred head of Horses, belonging to the estate of Dr. William Keith deceased: They will be put up in small lots. The conditions of the sale are cash. W. KEITH, Executor.

To avoid confusion, such as intend to purchase, are requested to bring their brands.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. William Keith deceased, are desired to pay their respective accounts to the subscriber, on or before the 3d day of November next. All accounts not paid by that time, will be placed in the hands of an attorney, to be recovered according to law. W. KEITH, Executor.

RAN away from the subscriber, a negro wench named SYLVIA, formerly the property of William Easton, is about 45 years of age, pock marked, speaks good English, and is much addicted to liquor. She is supposed to be about the plantations on James Island. I will give one hundred pounds to any person giving information of her being harboured by a white person, so that he or she may be prosecuted and convicted; twenty pounds if harboured by a negro; or ten pounds for the delivery of her to the Warden of the workhouse, or to

DAVID MILLING.

THE following strays were brought to me to be tolled, viz. A bay HORSE about 13 hands high, branded on the mounting shoulder JG, and has but one eye, in the possession of Anthony Ritz, of St. George's parish.

A bay HORSE, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock WH, and on both shoulders other brands, but rather obscure—said horse is about 10 or 11 years old, and in the possession of Mr. Henry Bysal.

A grey MARE about 13 hands high, branded, and has a young horse colt, broke into my field some weeks ago.

The owners may prove their property before

Sept. 1, 1777. WILLIAM MORGAN.

CHARLES-TOWN: Printed by PETER TIMOTHY.